

Provincial Selling Agency Has Been Created By Alberta Wheat Pool

Calgary, Alberta.—The establishment of a provincial selling agency, which would operate a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for selling and hedging purposes, was announced officially by the Alberta Wheat Pool Thursday, August 27. The agency will handle sales of the 1931 Alberta crop and is now in operation.

R. D. Purdy, general manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, will head the selling department which will operate independently of the Central agency which in the past has had charge of disposition of all prairie grain. The Central selling agency will continue to operate under John I. McFarland until the 1930 crop is sold entirely.

The alteration of the Alberta system, said Mr. Purdy, will not affect any arrangements announced by provincial and Federal Governments, and the selling agency will be a department of the Alberta Wheat Pool. Farmers could still sell their wheat at the pool elevators and receive the open market price or they could accept the initial pool payment of 35 cents a bushel and receive additional payments later. The five-cent per bushel bonus allowed by the Federal Government as a relief measure for farmers would be payable on delivery, whether the farmer sold on pool basis or took the open market price.

All grain received by the Alberta selling department would be disposed of through regular market channels, he said.

Junkers Freight Plane

Big Plane Will Be Used For Freight Cargoes In West

Montreal, Que.—Destined to carry freight cargoes in northwestern Canada, a huge all-metal junkers freight plane has been purchased by Canadian Airways and will be shipped to the northwest within a few months, it was announced here.

The new Junkers JU-52, a development of the trans-Atlantic plane "Bremen," will be the largest freight plane in Canada. Fully loaded, it weighs four tons, and the single B.M.W. 655 horsepower engine allows a cruising speed of 99 miles an hour, and a range of nearly 1,000 miles, which, by special tanks, can be increased to 1,863 miles. The big plane can be landed at about 47 miles an hour.

Bad Effects Of Dole System

Warns Canada Against Its Adoption As Relief Measure

Montreal, Que.—"Canada and the United States should not consider the dole as a relief measure," said George Blacklock, justice of the peace for Kent and recorder of Grantham, England, whose justification for his pronouncement is that for the past three years he has headed the court of referees on doubtful "dole" cases. "The dole," Mr. Blacklock said, "was necessary in England to tide over depression, but it has had a demoralizing effect and it would be a terrible thing to subject Canadians and Americans to its influence."

As a substitute, the recorder recommended the formation of labour corps from the unemployed, and the use of these battalions on national works.

May Withdraw Grants

Toronto, Ont.—Full Fair Associations in Ontario may have to dispense with the usual government grants in 1932, according to a warning issued by Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. The associations were warned that they must discontinue the practice of looking to the Provincial Government for financial assistance. This year the usual grants, estimated between \$30,000 and \$100,000, will be maintained.

May Open Canadian Branches

Montreal, Que.—Six large industrial firms of the British Isles are seriously considering the establishment of branch factories in the Dominion during the coming year, F. W. Field, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner, told members of a service club, during an address on the industrial situation in Great Britain.

Celebrates Birthday

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour, was 57 years old August 26. From the staff of the department Senator Robertson received a magnificent bouquet of roses, while numerous messages of congratulation came from friends and colleagues. The minister was born in Welland, Ont., on August 26, 1874.

W. N. U. 1905

Will Attend Conference

Mahatma Gandhi Leaves For London Parley

Simla, India.—After months of indecision and "heart-searching," Mahatma Gandhi has announced his "inner voice" has told him it would be to India's interest for him to go to London to attend the second round table conference.

At the end of almost three hours' conversation with Viceroy Earl Willingdon, who left a sick bed to see him, the Mahatma agreed to co-operate with the round table conference.

His decision was based on an attitude of "mutual accommodation and compromise." The Nationalist leader agreed to drop his demand for the appointment of an arbitration board to determine whether there have been breaches of the Delhi armistice and the viceroy consented to institute an inquiry into the alleged excesses of tax collectors in the Bardoli district. Thus, after nearly 20 years' absence from England, Gandhi will set sail for London with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mme. Sarojini, also delegates, and will reach his destination September 9. He will take aboard his goats to provide him with milk.

Defends Position

Hon. J. H. Thomas Says Nation's Interest Is Above Party

London, England.—In a letter to the executive committee of the Labor Party of Derby, the borough which he represents in parliament, Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas defended himself for following Prime Minister MacDonald and joining the national government.

"I know my action will be misunderstood by many," he said in the letter. "I knew full well I should be subjected to criticism and abuse, but I also knew the nation's interest, which is greater than that of any individual or party, was at stake."

Mr. Thomas explained he had abandoned no policy and sacrificed none of his principles. "My only policy," he said, "has been to face boldly the grave emergency in the nation's affairs, and I have decided to remain in the new government only as long as the crisis lasts, and until stability is assured."

He added that in the elections which were inevitable, he would "accept the verdict as a consequence of my own action."

Good Crops At The Pas

Acreage Is Limited But Yield Reported Remarkably High

The Pas, Man.—Fully two weeks behind some sections of the southern part of the west, cutting operations started last week on wheat and oat fields here. While there is only a limited acreage in this part of the country the yield has been remarkably high according to farmers in this district.

Oats have run as high as 50 bushels, while wheat has averaged 30 and 35 bushels. This is the fifth consecutive year that grain yields have been good in this area, and considerable interest is being taken in the possibility of throwing open the Carrot River Valley to settlers. This triangle of rich river silt has produced sensational yields for years, but as yet, only squatters are working the land, as it is not open to homesteaders. The local Board of Trade has received enquiries from farmers in the southern part of Saskatchewan regarding the possibility of establishing mixed farming in that area.

Wheat Bonus

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers are assured of the five-cent bonus on wheat pending arrangements now being made by the Board of Grain Commissioners. E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board, stated here recently. Mr. Ramsay's attention had been drawn to a suggestion that farmers who have threshed wheat are withholding it from the market because the machinery for the distribution of the bonus had not yet been perfected.

Cattle Prices May Be Lower

Ottawa, Ont.—Reporting on conditions now prevailing in cattle markets in the Old Country, the Canadian agricultural products representatives in Great Britain in a cable to the livestock commissioner here says: "Cattle markets weaker. Our best hope is strict selection for type and quality of all weights. Lower prices likely."

Historic Sites

Cairn Erected To Mark Landing Of General Wolfe

Sydney, N.S.—"To the honored dead of two nations."

This brief tribute, dropped by a squadron of Royal Canadian Air Force 'Planes, soaring high overhead, epitomized the spirit and thoughts of over 1,200 people gathered on the rocky bluff overlooking Kennington Cove to witness the unveiling by Hon. Frank Stanfield, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, of the beautiful memorial cairn erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, to mark permanently the site of Wolfe's landing on June 8, 1758, six weeks prior to the fall of Louisbourg. Lieutenant-Governor Stanfield pulled the cord unveiling the cairn which now permanently marks the site of Wolfe's hazardous undertaking.

Raise In Gasoline Prices

United Protest From Western Provinces Is Urged

Calgary, Alberta.—Efforts to bring a united protest from all western provinces against increase in gasoline prices were instituted here by directors of the Alberta Motor Association.

The recent advance of one and one-half cents a gallon in the gasoline price was scored by the Alberta directors as unwarranted. Copies of the resolution embodying the criticism are being sent to all motor associations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, urging similar action to be taken.

RELIEF PLANS WILL EMBRACE PUBLIC WORKS

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's Government is carefully considering a scheme to bring water from the Saskatchewan River to Moose Jaw and Regina, in southern Saskatchewan, according to a statement by Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour.

Acting on a message from Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, now in the west, Senator Robertson has recommended to the Department of Public Works that a government engineer be sent to Saskatchewan to examine the possibilities of the proposal. Such a project, the Minister of Labour said, would no doubt operate to create wide employment facilities in that area.

A tentative agreement has been reached with the province of New Brunswick in the matter of unemployment relief, Senator Robertson said.

Details of the arrangement would, however, not be made public until Premier R. B. Bennett returns from western Canada and the recommendations are approved by the governor-in-council.

Conferences were proceeding between the minister and representatives of Manitoba.

It is expected that after discussing individual requests of the provinces the entire programme will be submitted to the governor-in-council within a few days.

KEEPER OF PURSE



J. A. McIsaac, Dominion Honorary Treasurer of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, who is busy preparing for the gigantic conference to be held in Toronto this week.

Trans-Canada Highway

Locations Of Final Sections Of Road In Ontario Announced

Toronto, Ont.—Designation of final sections of the trans-Canada Highway in Ontario was announced by Premier Geo. S. Henry following approval by the cabinet. This is the first step in commencing work for unemployed by the government at work camps in the north in conjunction with Federal Government grants.

Two sections are designated in the plan. The first section extends from Pembroke on the east, to Mattawa and hence westerly to North Bay. The second section commences at the town of Schreiber, Thunder Bay district, and goes west to the Manitoba boundary, following the north shore of Lake Superior to the village of Nipigon, thence to Port Arthur and Port William, proceeding through Upsala, Dryden and Kenora.

Preparing To Send Goods To Australia

Good-Will Ship To Leave Montreal Late In October

Toronto, Ont.—Preparations for the despatch to Australia of a good-will ship, laden with Canadian goods for export to the Commonwealth are under way, according to a statement issued by J. E. Walsh, general manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The vessel, "The Canadian Constructor," of the Canadian National Steamship Lines, will leave Montreal October 25, bound for Australian ports. A similar trip by the same ship from Australia to Canada will precede the trip for which arrangements are now under way.

Joins Up With Gandhi

Ahmadabad, India.—Forewearing the pleasure of the world, Miss Nilla Cram Cook, 21-year-old daughter of the late George Cram Cook, United States poet and playwright, has joined Mahatma's Gandhi's movement for the liberation of India. She is the first United States National to be admitted to his model colony, conducted on the banks of the Sacred Sharmati River.

CLUE TO NUNGESSOR'S FATE



John Gaucher (left) and L. V. Allers are shown reading the note they found in a cognac bottle off Fire Island. The note, reproduced below, is believed to be from C. M. Nungesser and Major Francois Coll, the intrepid French fliers, who took off from Paris on May 8, 1927, on a non-stop flight to New York. They were never heard of again. Translated from the French the note reads: "Sinking at this moment in Labrador." It bears a signature believed to be that of Coll.

Destructive Wind Storm

Man Killed and Others Injured When Tornado Strikes Southern Saskatchewan

Estevan, Sask.—One man was killed, two others injured and heavy damage done when a tornado swept through Estevan and surrounding districts. While assisting workmen to pin down a tent during the height of the storm at a construction camp about two miles west of here, Robert Mitchell Henderson, 50, Calgary, partner in the bridge contracting firm of Mannix and Henderson, was killed instantly when struck by a flying timber. The missile hit him in the head, fracturing his skull. It has been decided that an inquest is unnecessary.

Louis Goneray, of Estevan and Dalton McKay, of Saskatoon, laborers with the construction gang, suffered bruises and shock when struck by flying timbers and were brought to Estevan hospital for treatment.

The terrific gale sent box cars crashing into the round house at the Traux-Traer Coal Company Plant, while the roof of the grandstand at the exhibition grounds was ripped entirely off and several barns were blown down. The trestle bridge on the Neptune branch of the C.P.R., five miles from town, was splintered by the wind. A garage was blown down in Es. van, and the roof of the D. L. Irvine residence was torn off.

Market For Butter

Canadian Dairy Produce Is In Demand In Great Britain

Montreal, Que.—Dairy produce from Canada is very much in demand among British buyers and consumers, and the British market can absorb all Canadian dairy farmers can send, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Canada's veteran dairy commissioner stated here on his arrival from England.

"The prospects for butter especially are very good," said Dr. Ruddick. "Canadian cheese is also very popular and tops the market in its class."

SINGLE PURPOSE IS TO RESTORE BRITISH CREDIT

London, England.—The new national government has already got down to its job of laying a firm foundation for British credit. Its opening meeting revealed complete unanimity in its task. It appointed the necessary small committees and proposes to go ahead as speedily as possible with the preparation necessary for new legislation.

The method of legislation, it is authoritatively intimated, will be such as to make it effective for immediate operation. It is stated, although not officially confirmed, that in effecting economies, the national government will seek parliamentary authority to proceed by order-in-council.

The government's scheme for balancing the budget and the restoration of British credit will have the double feature of reductions in expenditure and increases in taxation. The plan is to make the entire scheme a complete unity, and a characteristic of that unity will be the equal sacrifice according to position of various classes of taxpayers. In government circles statements that the burden of the new scheme will fall chiefly on those least able to bear it are described as absolutely untrue.

All controversial legislation now before parliament will be suspended. The new government proposes to concentrate on the supreme task of restoring credit, and in that task, it is stated in government circles, there can be no faltering.

Both Conservative and Liberal members of the new administration believe they will have behind them the virtually unanimous support of their parties. Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George and Lord Grey alike, it is understood, have signified their entire agreement with the Liberals in their acceptance of office.

Yet while an overwhelming majority of Conservatives and Liberals are backing the new government, Laborites are forming up behind the "rebels." After several hours' deliberation the general council of the Trades Union Congress, the national executive of the Labor Party and the consulting committee of the Parliamentary Labor Party unanimously decided that the new government should be vigorously opposed in parliament and by the Labor movement throughout the country. They expressed their approval of the action taken by certain ministers of the late government in declining to tender their support to the new administration, and recommended that the Parliamentary Labor Party constitute itself the official parliamentary opposition.

Arrange Huge Loan For Stabilization Of Pound Sterling

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 6

TURNING TO THE GENTILES

Golden Text: "I have set thee for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldst be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth."—Acts 13:47.

Lesson: Acts 13:13-52; Romans 1:14-16; 11:1-24.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 72:6-13.

Explanations and Comments

The Result Of Paul's First Sermon In The Synagogue At Pisidian Antioch, Acts 13:42-44.—After Paul's sermon, he and Barnabas withdrew from the synagogue, while the congregation remained for the end of the service and the formal dismissal. As they left they were urged to speak again the following Sabbath. When the synagogue services were over, many Jews and proselytes (Gentile converts to Judaism), followed Paul and Barnabas to their place of abode and Paul urged them to continue in the grace of God. This is the first use in the Acts of the phrase, "The Grace of God," i.e., "redemption from sin freely offered in Christ." "Grace" expresses the spontaneity and generosity of God's love; God freely grants His pardon and bestows His love in Christ.

The Jealousy and Antagonism Of The Jews Aroused, Acts 13:44, 45.—As a result of the wide-spread discussion of Paul's sermon and of the work of Paul and Barnabas during the week that followed, "almost the whole city was gathered together to hear the word of God" on the next Sabbath. (A different Greek phrase is used in verse 42 for "the next Sabbath" from that in verse 44, and some scholars translate it in verse 42 as "during the intervening week.") "The Jewish congregations had a portion of the Law read in the synagogues not only on the Sabbath but on Monday and on Thursday mornings, that they might not be for three days without hearing Scripture. The peculiar expression may apply to the meetings in the synagogue on these days."—P. Rawson Lumby.

The preaching of Paul during the week created a tremendous interest. When the Jews saw the multitude they were filled with jealousy. Their antagonism was due primarily, not to opposition to Paul's words, but to envy of his success. It was not loyalty to sacred truth which led the Jews to contradict Paul and to blasphemy.

Turning To The Gentiles, Acts 13:46-48.—Finding that the Jews would not hear them, Paul and Barnabas spoke out boldly and said, "It was necessary that the word of God should first be spoken to you. Seeing ye thrust it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles." This speech of Paul's is "an apology for the Gentile Mission, which occurs frequently in the following narrative and appears to suggest that the apostles would not have spoken to the Gentiles at all, if the Jews had listened to their brethren.—Dummelow.

Notice the well-guarded balance between God's sovereign purpose for man, and man's free determination of his own life: "It was necessary," but "ye thrust it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy." "The revelation of Divine Grace in the gift of Jesus Christ, the token of eternal life in His resurrection from the dead, the offer of spiritual freedom, of pardon, peace and joy,—all were thrust from them, repudiated and rejected because these things were to be a common heritage."—John Gardner.

Persecution, Acts 13:50-52.—The hostile Jews now had recourse to "the devout women of honorable estate, and the chief men of the city"—the Roman colonists, the local aristocracy, as Professor Ramsay calls them, who were the high privileged class and held the reins of government. These joined forces with the Jews in persecuting Paul and Barnabas till they were driven from the city.

Paul and Barnabas shook off the dust of their feet against them. This was not a childish act nor a sign of contempt or ill-will, but was symbolic action implying that to those whom it was done were left to go their own way. "If they will not accept heaven, let them retain earth and its dust."—Starke.

Recall the words of Jesus in Luke 9:5: "And as many as receive you not, when ye depart from that city, shake off the dust from your feet for a testimony against them."

The Universal Gospel, Romans 1:14-16.—"I am debtor," wrote Paul to the Romans, "both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to the wise and to the foolish." The gospel belongs to all mankind; those who have it are by that fact constituted debtors to all who have it not. Paul felt a peculiar call and obligation to Greek and barbarian. Christ sent him to the Gentiles.

On every Christian this debtorship rests until every man has been given the gospel.

Printing Plants Wrecked

Montreal, Que.—Hopelessly ruined by sabotage of the printing presses and the firing of the plant, the weekly newspapers Le Morior, Le Chameau and Le Goglu will disappear from Montreal journalism, Joseph Menard, joint owner with Adrien Arcand, told the fire commissioner's court here at a hearing to probe circumstances surrounding the wrecking of the printing plant.

New York.—A private banking credit, believed to be the largest in financial history, is being marshalled in New York and Paris, Wall Street learned, as an invincible bulwark for the British pound sterling.

Both New York and Paris bankers, it was said in highest Wall Street banking circles, propose to make the credit so large that there can be no further question as to the stability of the pound, which is so widely used as the common medium of international exchange.

While bankers were not prepared as yet to reveal the exact size of the loan, it is believed that it will be between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000, provided in equal portions by New York and Paris bankers. It is known that each portion is expected to be larger than the \$100,000,000 credit granted to the British Government in 1925 by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co.

It was formally stated at the Morgan offices that discussions are under way, both here and in Paris, with reference to the credit, and decided progress has been made.

It was acknowledged in well informed quarters that the readiness of the United States and French bankers to extend the credit in large measure depended upon assurances from the British Government that the program of governmental economies to which the new cabinet is committed, be adopted.

It was explained, however, that the bankers were concerned merely with fundamental principles of sound finance, and were not concerned with specific measures of economy which the British cabinet may see fit to adopt. Recent charges in British Labour circles that United States bankers have brought pressure to bear for a reduction of the dole have been emphatically denied.

In some of Wall Street's highest banking circles, the return of stability to British finances is regarded as vital to world economic recovery, and the economy programme of the new coalition government, together with the bolstering of it by a large international loan, are regarded as major steps toward lifting the world from the mire of depression.

'Plane Plunges Into Sea

Twelve Persons Rescued By Timely Arrival Of Fishing Craft

Gloucester, Mass.—Twelve persons were rescued from the fog-enshrouded waters off Gloucester after a Pan-American Airways amphibian plane, bound from Halifax to Boston, plunged into the sea and sank before their eyes. One passenger, Edward Banwell, 70, of Halifax, was missing.

The fishing schooner, "Nova Julia," feeling its way into this port, came upon the nine passengers and three members of the crew as they clung desperately to a storm-tossed rubber boat, the only part of the huge ship to stay afloat.

W. L. Elmore, of Boston, the pilot risked his own life in several dives below the surface before he was able to release the rubber boat, while the eleven others, including three women, managed to keep from sinking.

Members of the rescued party said the plane dove suddenly after the pilot attempted to drop below a fog bank. All but one of the 13 occupants escaped from the cabin. The only one not able to get out was an old man, who, they believe, went down with the ship.

Hampered by clothing and with darkness gradually approaching, the survivors were about to give up hope when the "Nova Julia" hove alongside and pulled them to safety.

Canadians In Civil Service

Ottawa.—Approximately 95 per cent. of civil servants are of Canadian birth, H. H. Rowatt, Deputy Minister of Interior has stated, and accordingly in the reduction of staff in that department a greater proportion of those dismissed were Canadians. A complaint was voiced at the convention of the Native Sons of Canada that twice as many Canadians had been dismissed as those born in other countries, due to transference of natural resources to the western provinces.

Had Stormy Trip

Southampton, England.—Owing to a violent storm in the English Channel, the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain," was unable to call at Cherbourg. When the liner docked at Southampton, Captain Latta said he had fought bad weather all the way across the Atlantic.

